



The Best Wheat and Mixed Farming Lands in Alberta

VOL II NO. 50

CHINOOK, ALBERTA, APR. 6, 1918

Subscription: \$1.00 per year, in advance. Single Copy, 5 cents

## New Elevator Opens This Week

## CHINOOK PHARMACY

## Formaldehyde

Guaranteed 40 per cent.

2000 lbs. on hand

Please note, that when we sell you "Formalin" you are buying from qualified Druggists who are in a position to know what they are selling. We don't take the word of the people we buy from that it is of full strength, but we test it first and guarantee it afterwards. Water is cheap, Mr. Farmer. We don't want to sell you that article, as you have plenty at home.

Our price is as low as any town in the Province. Come in and get it before placing your order. Bring in your container and get your supply.

ARM'S BLOCK, CHINOOK  
(South of Briggins' Shaw's Store)

We are Paying  
HALF CASH  
for Wheat

Briggins' Shaw's

## Miss Florence L. White

Certificated at Trinity College,  
London, England.  
Will be in Chinook every Tuesday to  
give Lessons in  
Piano, Organ, Violin, Mandolin,  
Saxophone and Singing

Open for Engagements as Pianist at  
Concerts and Dances.

For terms and further particulars  
apply to Miss White,  
Cereal.

## CHURCH SERVICE

Sunday services in the  
Church every Sunday evening, at  
7.00. Sunday School at 11 a.m.  
Rev. C. Eason, minister in charge  
Mr. J. W. Crockett, Jeweller  
and Optician, of Cereal, made his  
second visit to Chinook last week,  
and he intends to visit here every  
Saturday, at the old drug store.  
Repair work will receive prompt  
attention.

## Breezelets

Sunday seems no day of rest  
along the English coast, with the  
usual raids of the Zeppelins ex-  
pected momentarily.

It is said that the German fleet,  
having discovered that pretty  
much all the North Sea is still  
there, returned to haven

If it were true that women  
kissed their husbands every time  
they wanted money, the men  
would certainly have a smacking  
big time.

We have reached the conclusion  
that the paragraph was pretty  
near right when he said that the  
fighting on the western front was  
oh, Verdun.

The peace tribunal is costing  
Henry Ford \$2000 a week, but  
the manner in which Mr. Ford got  
his money is so generally known  
that there is little sympathy for  
him.

As lobsters are selling at  
cents a pound, most of us will  
prefer clams

Few people like to boast of the  
value of their property when the  
assessor is within hearing.

Optimistic reports from con-  
stantinople, the Turks have chas-  
ed the British until they are all  
out of breath

A small man should never  
marry a buxom widow. He'll  
probably be referred to as the  
"widow's mite."

An Alberta farmer's cow ate  
\$300 in bank notes.

Probably wanted her share of  
the wealth she was producing.

England declares soap contra-  
band.

Isn't going to let the central  
allies clean up things if it can be  
helped, it seems.

The members of the reichstag  
are to take a month's rest.

If a lot of wind is noticed along  
any front, it may be taken as  
proof that they have been drafted  
into service.

The Turk must long for good  
old days when he didn't have  
anything to do but smoke cigar-  
ettes and slaughter Armenians.

## Big Stone Crushers

## SOME BREEZY NEWSLETS

Discing is the order of the day  
"Mower" lying in the postoffice  
harbor looks as if it had struck a  
mine or been torpedoed.

Dinwoodie Bros visited at the  
home of John E. Rea on Sunday  
last.

Mr and Mrs W. S. Falconer  
visited at the home of Mr and  
Mrs O. D. Harrington on Sunday  
of last week

## There's No Escape—Only Delayed

Owing to the uncertain weather  
we have been having lately, the  
charivare, which was planned, has  
had to be postponed. More anon

## Early Birds

The proprietors of the Stone-  
wall Ranch have started in pre-  
paring the land for seeding.  
Nothing like being early, good  
old "Tin"

## The Cook Cooks Their Goose

Dinwoodie Bros. have had the  
misfortune to lose their cook, but  
are consoling themselves with the  
adage "That their loss is some-  
body else's gain."

## Gives It a Nifty Appearance

James Burgess has added an  
addition to his house, which  
shows up quite conspicuously on  
the horizon. Geo. A. Dinwoodie  
was the architect and builder

## Wish Her a Speedy Recovery

We regret very much to learn  
of the illness of Mrs F. B. Water-  
man, and voice the sentiments of  
her many friends in wishing her  
a complete recovery.

## Even the Old Cat Was Bought

The bidding at the sale of M.  
B. Lane, held Friday, March 24,  
was brisk and vigorous, good  
prices being given for stuff offered.  
Among the buyers were Messrs  
Evans, Burgess and DeCrane.

## A Pretty Bad Bunch

The roads to Youngstown and  
Chinook are in bad shape, owing,  
of course, to the spring thaws,  
and the language used on the  
said roads, owing-er, of course,  
to the condition of the said roads,  
is-er also bad.

## The Huns at Their Old Tricks

Two more steamers torpedoed,  
so we may expect the usual  
"notes," also the usual "disavow-  
al of the act, reparation and as-  
surances that there'll be no re-  
petition of the incident. Such  
piffle! Such absolute rot!

## Chinook Breezes

W. S. Flagg of Kimmundy is  
having an auction sale on the 15.  
See large posters

Rumor of wedding bells after  
seeding. Ask—! We daren't  
tell.

Dr. Daly and his sister, Miss  
Susie Daly, returned home on  
Saturday, from their trip to their  
old home at Stouffville, Ontario,  
and other points, where they have  
been the past few months.

## Oh, You April!

There were more than the  
usual number of phone calls from  
Central in town on Saturday, in-  
fact, for the first two or three  
hours the "Hello!" was kept on  
the hop. Alas, when it was too  
late the victims learned it was  
April 1. Even bursting grain  
bins were made the mediums of  
the funny man's jokes.

## Mail Mokes on the Retired List

Mr. C. R. Brownell has been  
awarded the contract for deliver-  
ing the mail twice a week to  
Bigstone, Heathdale and Kim-  
mundy, making his initial trip on  
Monday. Mr. Brownell replaces  
the two-moke stage in former use  
by his auto, and intends making  
the trip in one day, instead  
of two as formerly.

## WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

## TAKES HOLD OF RED CROSS WORK

The interest taken in the Red  
Cross work by the women of this  
district is shown by the increased  
attendance at the Women's In-  
stitute since that organization  
has made Red Cross work its  
object.

At the meeting held on Satur-  
day, April 1st, sixteen members  
were present and four new names  
added to the roll-call.

Although there was a great  
amount of work cut out everyone  
seemed willing, and what wasn't  
finished at the meeting was taken  
home by various members for  
completion.

Subscription lists will be taken  
out to raise money for further  
work along this line.

The Institute will give a special  
prize at the Chinook Fair for  
baking done by girls under 16  
years of age. Further particulars  
will be given in the prize list.

Next regular meeting will be  
held on May 6th, and the place  
of meeting will be announced  
later.

## Oswald Hawkshaw

## MAKES THE SUPREME SACRIFICE

It was with general that the  
news of the death of Oswald  
Hawkshaw, only son of Mr W.  
H. Hawkshaw, was received in  
Chinook, which sad event occurred  
at Medicine Hat, on Sunday last.  
About two months ago Oswald,  
with four or five other Chinook  
boys, volunteered for active ser-  
vice, joining the 175th U.S. Batt.  
Medicine Hat, going at once in  
training at that city. The boys  
were billeted at different homes  
in the city. No reports were re-  
ceived, we believe, as to when  
the deceased was first taken with  
pneumonia, but apparently only a  
very short time, the only intima-  
tion being a telegram that he was  
in a serious condition, this being  
followed a few hours later an-  
nouncing his death. Oswald, who  
was only 18 years of age, has  
made the supreme sacrifice for  
his country and the Empire, al-  
though he was not permitted to  
go to the front in the trenches.  
Interment took place at Medicine  
Hat with military honors.

## R. M. of Collinholme

Above council met in the Coll-  
holme schoolhouse on Saturday  
April 1st, at 10 o'clock.

Members present: Messrs Key  
Bowlen, Sears, Harrington, Marr  
and Hughes.

Minutes adopted.  
Correspondence read.

Key, That Mr. W. H. Davis be  
weed inspector, for division No. 6  
Harrington, that Road Fore-  
men's wages be \$5.00 per day.

Marr, that engaging of Road  
Foremen be left over until next  
meeting.

Marr, that Mr. J. M. Davis be  
engaged as Bailiff for the collec-  
tion of taxes for the municipality,  
salary 2 per cent of the amount  
of taxes paid from the time  
he starts, also usual fees allowed  
for seizures, these latter of course,  
to be paid by the person whose  
goods are seized.

For—Messrs Key, Marr,  
Bowlen and Harrington; against  
Mr Hughes  
Key, that Secretary have the  
necessary forms for the bailiff  
printed.

Key, that Council resolve itself  
into committee of the whole to  
discuss estimates for the year.

Hughes, That appropriation for  
each township for this year be  
\$600

Hughes, that cost of road  
making, of material for bridges  
and culverts, also road foreman's  
salary be charged to the township  
in which the work is done.

Hughes, that half the cost of  
diversions be charged to the  
general fund and the other half  
to the township in which the  
diversion is located.

(Continued on page 5)



**INFLUENZA** Catarrhal Fever, Pink Eye, Shipping Fever, Epistaxis

And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat speedily cured; colds and horses' snuffles cured by having them use Spoon's Disinfectant Compound, 3 to 5 doses when given one bottle guaranteed to cure. One bottle for brood mares, baby colts, stallions, all ages and conditions. For a number of years, this medicine has been a household of dozens. Any druggist or delivered by mail.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

## Supreme Chocolate

A pure, unsweetened, cooking chocolate. Easily melted and mixed, containing that rich chocolate flavor that can only be obtained from the finest and most expensive cocoa beans. For years the most satisfactory cooking chocolate in Canada.

Sold everywhere. Made in Canada.

A-17

**Delicious with Blanc Manger**

Have you ever tried "Crown Brand" with Blanc Manger and other Corn Syrup puddings? It seems to blend perfectly—each supporting the other—altogether, they make simple, inexpensive desserts, that everyone says are "simply delicious."

**EDWARDSBURG "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP**

is ready to serve on all kinds of puddings—makes a new and attractive dish such as an old favorite as baked Apples—is far cheaper than butter or preserves when spread on bread—and is best for Candy-making.

ASK YOUR GROCER—He'll S. 6. 10 and 20 LBS. TINS.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED  
Head Office: Montreal 30

### Sells Land in Arctic

Government Disposes of 20 Acres in Bylot Island to Gold Syndicate

The Dominion government is doing some real estate business in the Arctic areas. It has sold for one dollar per acre some twenty acres of land on Bylot Island in Baffin Bay, in north latitude 72 degrees, 35 minutes, in the Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Ltd., of Toronto. The land is, of course, yet unexplored and the sale is subject to the proviso that the syndicate must later determine the boundaries. Apparently the syndicate has found traces of gold in the far north.

### A Great Asset

According to Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture in Alberta, the pedigree bull "Director," formerly of the Rothschild herd in England, and now in the western province, is the finest bull in the country. The minister says he is more than proud of the animal, which is quite to his credit. Price cattle are a great asset to any province. —Montreal Gazette.

### Germany's Threat

When Germany has recovered from the war she will undertake a wide-spread, well engineered work of education in America. The German authorities of Germany and Britons. If necessary the mailed list will also be applied to American aberrations. —Frankfurter Zeitung.

"I hope you are habitually truthful, North."

"I am on my own account, mum. I only tell lies to the callers for the family."

### THE FIRST TASTE

Acquired the Habit When a Boy

If parents realized the fact that tea and coffee contain a drug—caffein—which is especially harmful to children, they would doubtless hesitate before giving them tea or coffee to drink.

"When I was a child in my mother's arms and first began to nibble things at the table, Mother used to give me sips of coffee. And so I contracted the coffee habit early."

"I continued to use coffee until I was 25, and when I got into office work I began to have nervous spells. Especially after breakfast I was as nervous I could scarcely attend to my correspondence." (Tea produces about the same ill effects as coffee, because they both contain the drug, caffein.)

"At night, after having had coffee for supper, I could hardly sleep, and on rising in the morning would feel weak and nervous."

"I friend persuaded me to try Postum."

"I can now get good sleep, am free from nervousness and headaches, I am vigorous Postum." Name given on Canadian Postum Co. Windsor, Ont. Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form must be well boiled, 10c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly, 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about half as much per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—Sold by Grocers.

W. N. O. 1937

### The German Spy System

Oaths of Neutrality Are Broken as Freely as Oaths of Naturalization

The revelations called from Sydney with regard to the German espionage system acted as a spark in Australia gave a very good indication of the thoroughness of the German espionage system. When war broke out the contrast of the British Association for the Advancement of Science was sitting in Australia. Four German professors attended the congress. They were enemy subjects in Australia, but were treated with the customary British consideration and leniency. They posed as "international scientists," and, to avoid internment, all took an oath of neutrality, two with apparent willingness and two after some hesitation. It is now shown conclusively that by their oaths the German professors were liberated at least three spies, who spent their leisure in gathering military information which they intended to forward or carry to Germany. One of them who was arrested in England has been identified with the acts of espionage which entitle him to be described as a professional spy. Such incidents have been reported in Britain and in France with graver consequences, for there is little doubt that, in spite of ostentatious captives, Germany has been getting a good deal during the war for her expensive spy system. Oaths of neutrality are broken freely by Germans as well as Germans may silence suspicion while serving their country abroad. The Australian disclosure brings into the question of the future treatment of Germans who are in a position to gather and forward information of value to the enemy. If the German professors who were honored delegates among British scientists are of no value, what German can be expected to trust upon a worthless parole?

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

### Pay for the Soldiers

More Than a Third of Soldiers Assign Part Pay and About a Fourth Married

The monthly payments of assigned pay or separation allowances to relatives of dependents of the armed forces now aggregate more than \$2,000,000. More than 30,000 cheques are made each month by the government dealing with his part of the work. Over one-third of the soldiers who have enlisted are married, and their pay to friends or dependents at home and abroad represents approximately one-third of the total pay of the married men. On the list for separation allowances, it is interesting to note that the proportion of the dependents of the armed forces is considerably larger among the recruits than the past few months than the average of the past few months overseas at first. This is accounted for on the ground that a considerably larger proportion of the recruits are Canadian-born, and have dependents or relatives in Canada. "The list of married men who were born in Great Britain and who had no family ties or dependents in this country."

### Co-operation

After all there was profound philosophy in the light return of the Irishman to his companion as they were travelling on foot and came to a guide who which read "ten miles to Boston."

"Come along, Mike," said Pat, "it's only five miles to Boston."

If we could, as farmers, learn this great lesson of co-operation and co-operation with one another in many of the difficult problems that confront us, and which baffle us as long as we try to dispose of them singly and alone, we would find the final truth of old saying "many hands make light work." What we need is local co-operation, some one to go along with us, it's only five miles apart. We are just entering upon this new view of life, it is a field of wonderful possibilities and benefits.

### New Paper Substances

The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office has published a bulletin describing what appears to be a valuable new source of paper: viz., zacaton (Hippuris macrocarpa, Bonpl.) a grass growing wild in abundance in Mexico. This is but one of several possible paper-making plants that the bureau has under investigation. Year by year the demand for materials other than wood and rag capable of yielding paper on a commercial scale becomes more urgent. Wood is now used in the United States for pulp manufacture to the amount of about 4,500,000 cords a year, and the cost of pulpwood is steadily rising.

### War Widows to be Settled in Canada

Commissioner D. C. Lamb of the Soldiers' Army, who came to Canada in connection with a project to settle British widows and their families in the overseas Dominion, has just returned with a view of the project. The project is to settle the widows of British soldiers who were killed in connection with this project, a general fund is calling for a fund of \$100,000.

Plans are under way for a British Empire fair to be held next year, which will be the largest ever held in the kind ever held in the world. The time for it is the spring of 1917, and the place, Wilkeson Garden, near London. The intention is to provide accommodation for exhibits of practically every known industry. The exhibition buildings, at a cost of \$1,000,000 and cover an area of 60,000 square feet.

Advice to children not accompanied by example might as well be thrown at the birds.

HOME TREATMENT—Describe your disease, and write for free book and testimonials. THE CANADIAN CANCER INSTITUTE, LIMITED 30 CHURCHILL AVE., TORONTO

### Disfigured Soldiers Have Faces Remade

Noted British Sculptor is Putting His Genius to Unique Use

Dorment Wood, the distinguished British sculptor, who enlisted as a private in the Army Corps at the beginning of the war, is now turning his talent to a unique use. All his relations being the master of the face, where it is joined is absolutely imperceptible, and the patient has regained his sense of self.

Wood is now giving up most of his time to this work, and is able to treat the most delicate cases. He has thought, "If a sculptor's art could be adapted to this work, the remarkable results Wood has obtained."

Miller's Worm Powders can do no injury to the delicate digestive tract. The child, infant or in the state of adolescence, who is infested with worms can be cured by the use of a small quantity of the stomach, and will find a sure relief and a full protection from these destructive pests, which are rarely noticed at first, but which are great suffering to legions of little ones.

### Des Moines and Booze

A Year Without Saloons The Most Prosperous in the History of the City

After going a year without saloons the city of Des Moines makes this the most prosperous in the history of the city. "One year ago today, the eighty-six saloons of Des Moines closed their doors, and there are few men in touch with the affairs of the city who are not ready to say that the city is the most prosperous and most orderly in the history of Des Moines."

Des Moines does not need to rely on general impressions, however. The record of bank clearances is sufficient proof of a high record in the city. The record shows a 50 per cent. decrease in crime and disorder. A walk through the streets of Des Moines demonstrates the continued growth of Des Moines.

Other cities of Iowa can logically expect to duplicate the record made in Des Moines, both as to the closing of the saloons. Unless the confused state of politics turns the reins of government over to the hands of untried hands, recognition of the improved condition of affairs in Des Moines will be before many months have passed. —Nebraska State Journal.

### Just a Straight and Simple Story

MISS BLANCHARD TELLS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

They Cured Her Kidney Troubles and Other Sufferers Can Learn From Her Experiences How They Can Find a Cure.

Manchester, Gloucester Co., N.H. (Special)—Simple and straight to the point is the statement of Miss Jane Blanchard, of this place. She has been a sufferer from kidney troubles for many years, and she found them cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cured me completely.

One simple statement like this, in fact, at dawn cleared all doubts on kidney disease. It tells the sufferer from kidney trouble just what he or she needs to know—that a cure can be found in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

For Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure-all. They are not a cure-all for a kidney remedy. The reason why they cure Rheumatism, Lumbago, Diabetes, Dropsy, Discharge of Urine, Dropsy, Pain in the Back, and other diseases is that all these are either kidney diseases or are caused by disordered kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure them by curing the kidneys.

It is comforting to observe that the crazy people always take a view contrary to the one.

### Canadian Remounts

Bronco days they ran by on the ranges of the prairies. Heard the chicken drumming in the distance. Heard the rattling of the saw. Saw the jewel humming-bird, the flocks of parakeets. Heard the coyotes howling to the moon. Woolly flocks, leggy flocks, foats that rumped and wobbled. Heard the clatter of goldenrod and charged to mimic fights. Saw the frothy Bear wink out and Cose beside their vixen dams beneath the warring lights.

Far from home and overseas, older now and wiser. Branded with the arrow. Tugging up the grey "to strafe the blundering Kaiser." Up the hill to Kennel, where the Mauser bullets spit. Stiffened with the cold rains, mired and fired at night. Plunging through the mud-holes as the batteries advance. Far from home and overseas—but butting on to glory. With the English eighteen-pounders and the solitary quiver of France!

**GILLETT'S EYE**

HAS NO EQUAL

It not only softens the water but doubles the cleansing power of soap, and makes everything sanitary and wholesome.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

### England's Public Record Offices

Twenty-five Miles of Shelves Full of Historical Records.

"Known to the millions who pass through the city of London every week, the public record offices, of which is known as the public record office in Chancery Lane, has been going on for a number of years. In fact, there are twenty-five miles of shelves, all full of historical material, going back through the centuries as far as "Domestic Book."

It costs over £2,000 a year to keep up the record office, the keeper of the records being the master of the rolls. The office was established by the public records act in 1838, and the records were taken there from the tower, the chapter house, Westminster, the rolls chamber, and elsewhere. Ever since that time the office has been constantly receiving accession from

the law courts, the government departments, and from various other quarters.

All sorts of records are kept, legal, historical, genealogical, statistical, and many others. In the present record office that antiquarian research of all most every kind can be made. There you can find the contents of the chamber and the old wards and liveries. State papers, domestic, colonial and foreign. Numerous preserved in the records office in Whitehall, are also to be seen there. Usually fifty or sixty students are seen working in the record office every day, and at any time there is the fascinating thought that one of them may make some interesting historical discovery—London Tit-Bits.

### NEURASTHENIA THAT FOLLOWS LA GRIPPE

Rest and a Tonic is the Proper Treatment Distinguished Medical Authority Says.

There is a form of neurasthenia that follows the grippé. Doctors call it "post-grippé" neurasthenia.

One of the foremost medical authorities of New York City in a lecture in the International Clinics, said: "Broadly speaking, every victim of the grippé will suffer from post-grippé neurasthenia. It is a lowering of the nervous tone with increased irritability is the most striking effect of the disease, jagged of mind and body, and 'raging' pains in the head and elsewhere. The treatment calls for rest and a tonic."

If you have had the grippé read these symptoms again: "Languor of mind and body, disturbed, fitful sleep and 'raging' pains in the head and elsewhere. If you have any or all of them it means that you are still suffering from the effects of la grippé and that you will not be well and free from

danger of relapse until your blood is built up.

The treatment, says the distinguished medical authority, is rest and a tonic. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a non-alcoholic tonic, are particularly suited for building up the blood and strengthening the nerves after an attack of grippé. The rich, red blood expels the lingering germs from the system and transforms despondent grippé victims into cheerful, healthy, happy men and women.

If you have had la grippé do not wait for a relapse or for the neurasthenia, so that so often follows grippé, but get a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50. Send for a free literature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, Brockville, Ont.

### Scouting in English Schools To Sell School Lands in Western Provinces

Hundreds of Boys Go Under Canvas During the Summer

Scouting is becoming a part of the curriculum of the English schools. B. Young, head master of the county school at Harlow, has turned his whole school, which contains some hundreds of boys, into one large troop of scouts, the scheme being so arranged that the boys are organized into patrol and patrol leaders holds good both for school work and for scouting. During the summer the patrols take it in turn to leave the school grounds under the supervision of the head master from fifteen to twenty-five boys being always under the canvas. When in camp the boys have to do their own cooking and look after themselves, the only exception being that they have a substantial meal provided for them in the middle of the day. Manchester School is taking up scouting in a similar way. It has been decided to start a troop consisting entirely of boys in this school, and it is expected about the time will be enrolled.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Early Wheat Growers

The growing of wheat has so long been the principal occupation of man that its geographical origin is unknown. The Egyptians claim it originated with Isis, while the Chinese claim to have received the seed direct from a gift from heaven. The belief that it originated in the valleys of the Euphrates and the Tigris is more generally accepted than any other. The most ancient languages mention wheat, and it has been found by the prehistoric inhabitants of the Swiss Lake region. It is generally agreed that, at the lowest estimate, wheat has been a faithful servant of mankind for six thousand years.

A company of Sherwood Foresters were walking along the bank of a river when suddenly the commanding officer shouted, "Fall in!"

"No fear," answered a raw recruit, "didn't join the 'Coldstream Guards'."

—Strand Magazine.

Two farmers met in a certain town a day or two ago after a cyclone had visited that particular neighborhood. "She shook things up pretty bad out at my place," said one, stroking his whiskers meditatively.

"By the way," he added, "that new barn of yours got hurt any?"

"Well," drawled the other, "I dunno, haven't found it yet."

Buyers report that aeroplanes come high, but what could they expect?

**SUNLIGHT SOAP**

Sunlight Soap is made for the housewife's profit, for only thereby can she make up for the cost of her soap. Sunlight Soap makes your work lighter, your clothes whiter, your home brighter. It is mild and pure and does not harm either hands or fabric.

**Sunlight Soap 5 CENTS**



# WAR RESISTANCE IN FARMER WELDING TOGETHER OF EMPIRE

WILL EFFECT DESTINY OF THE WHOLE WORLD

Premier Hughes of Australia says the Destiny of the Whole World Is Trembling in the Balance, and Every Nation and Every Man Must Take a Part in the Struggle.

Addressing a gathering of the Canadian Club at Ottawa recently, Premier Hughes of Australia paid a very strong tribute to the work of the British navy. "We would not be here, free men, today," he said, "if it were not for the British navy. The navy had stopped the commerce of Germany, while from every part of the empire ships laden with provisions, munitions and war supplies of all kinds, made their way in safety to the mother land."

"If Great Britain," he said, "had been as well prepared on land as on sea, this war would not have been." The British navy has made of the great German navy a sort of glorified canal boat. The speaker declared emphatically that the British empire would never lay down its arms until Germany had been beaten. The German army has already been smashed with walls of steel. He spoke with deep feeling of the splendid heroism of the Australian troops on the Peninsula of Gallipoli, instancing one charge in which an Australian battalion went forward knowingly to certain death, their members had left their last farewells with those who stayed behind. This splendid act, he said, far outshone the famous charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava.

Premier Hughes, referring to his inclusion as a member of the Canadian government, said: "I hold this position in trust for the Australian people." The war, he went on to say, had found the empire a scattered family of nations. It would leave it a homogeneous world.

"We could have purchased an ignominious peace," Premier Hughes asserted. The Germans were prepared to treat Canadians as an independent nation and to confer a like favor on Australia. In this attitude they were like the man-eaters of Africa, who would take a victim's life and then leave him to his fate. Germany now knows that she is fighting not only England, but also the media of adventure and resolution in all the British Dominions, who will fight to the end although they may lose their traditions. We shall not quit while life remains in us."

"The issues at stake are vital," continued Premier Hughes, "and we must lay on with an air of indifference, and hold themselves aloof, they are the enemies of the world against their will. In this great struggle, which, like some great tidal wave sweeps restlessly over the whole earth and cannot be dammed here or there by the act of any man or nation. The destiny of the world is trembling in the balance, and every nation, and every man, must make up its mind to stand on which side to take a share in this war."

This war would leave the world different from what it found it. The war had come to the world as a spur, a sedative, a corrective—perhaps needed by our race for its salvation. It would be a great force in the destiny of the whole world. If by any malign stroke of fate the issue should turn against us, the clock of civilization would be turned back hundreds of years. The war fell upon the empire menaced with turmoil, but at the first instant of the war the turmoil died down, discussion ceased and we were a united people. There was not a man in the world who stood against the common enemy."

The premier said that during the eighteen months of the war Australia and Canada had shown the world of battle proved that the ancient valor of their sires still burned in their veins. Canada had shown the world that both proved themselves to be men. They realized that it affected their national rights can ever be stood there as a representative of labor and the most democratic government on earth.

"All the ideas that you and I jointly cherish," he said, "and those ideas that are peculiar to labor—these rest upon the one principle of liberty. We in Australia and you here in Canada have fought, are fighting and will continue to fight to the end, for those free institutions which to free men are dearer than life itself."

"This one lesson must be learned," said the Commonwealth premier, "from this great war. Some day the rings of the dome of peace must be a sort of lullaby throughout the land. But that day is not yet. Until that day dawns it is the duty of free men to be able as well as willing to defend their country. Neither liberty nor nation can be preserved unless we are able to defend the defense of our country. It could not be left to volunteers, for as it concerns all so must it apply to all."

**Cost of Living in Canada**  
During January the cost of living in Canada increased materially, according to the report of the department of labor for the month. The price index number of the cost of living went up during the month ten points, due to considerable rises in metals, chemicals, grain, poultry, eggs, and gasoline and many other commodities. In retail prices of flour, beans and potatoes showed a slight decline. The cost of a weekly budget of family commodities, the report says, showed a considerable increase in the previous month, and a noticeable increase when compared with the cost of the same budget in January, 1914.

**A Hot Time**  
"What is the reason they can't get along together?"  
"A matter of temperament."  
"Matter of temperament, I should think."

## The Real Farmer

The Man With High Ideals and Who Lives Near to Nature

The plants which grow in our fields may be classified as flowers, crops and weeds. A similar classification may be made of the farmers who till the soil. The farmer who is not noted especially for the remarkable results of his large farm and large herd, but with whom making money, while carried on effectively, is secondary to living a life full of helpful deeds to his fellow man, may be classed as a flower in the rural community.

Rural life may be lacking in many things, but of all the things lacking the greatest lack is in life ideals. The rush for dollars from early morning until late at night with a view only of expanding the farm and possessing more wealth than the neighbor is one of the evils which has come with modern commercial agriculture. The farmer with higher ideals should be more anxious to be "in proportion" as regards his property, and as regards the state, so as to be virtuous and disinterested, and not a "big game" player. The following is the definition of a real farmer, as given by one of the flowers of southern Wisconsin's rural life, a man of whom every citizen of Wisconsin should be proud:

"And who is this real farmer? The man who is not a money man, but a man who can get out of his year's labor. Not for a moment, he is all a farmer. Rather, the farmer to whom farm life and farm surroundings constitute the ideal of human happiness; the farmer who knows as well how many children he has as how many cattle and hogs; the farmer who finds as much pleasure in his rambles alone as in his company with his family; the farmer who is as glad to grasp the price of a fatted steer; the farmer who finds satisfaction in blinding a broken leg and mending a shoe; the farmer who, when the veterinarian said, 'Oh, shoot it; setting will never succeed'; the farmer who will keep his dog, cat, and even the diminutive barnyard look to, and just so, as a farmer, he will keep the farm as a pleasure in the realization that a great part of his mission is to feed the world."

"—H. C. Taylor, University of Wisconsin, in the Breeder's Gazette."

## British Officer's Ruse a Success

"Putting One Over" the Germans During a Bombing Raid

Private Burridge of a gun battery now in France, tells a good story of the British officer's ruse that "put one over" the Germans.

"During a bombing 'strafe' at a German camp," he says, "somebody the French air force was a little damp. And hardly a bomb exploded at it. But the Germans felt the fumes, and began to wonder what was going on."

"Then our bombing officer had an idea. He took the damp fumes from the bombs and put in some instant marmalade. The result was that when the Germans put a light to their cigarettes, they found that the marmalade was over, they immediately exploded."

"I think they spent the most miserable half-hour of their lives knowing that they were being blown up by themselves. They did not disturb us for weeks after that."

"At many parts of the line you are within easy speaking distance of the enemy, and many amusing conversations, generally ended by a few bombs, have taken place. We called over one morning, 'Hallo, Fritz! What's the menu for breakfast?' The answer we received was, 'Cocoa, do you, cocoa!'"

"At another place we could throw our shells over the German lines, and presently one of them shouted back, 'Hurry up with the biscuits!'"

## Railway Expenditures

Railways Have Cost Canada a Half Billion Dollars

The Dominion government's expenditures on railways to the end of the last fiscal year were \$498,925, and on Canada \$105,205,770. The revenues from railways and canals were \$222,183,757.

The annual report of the department of railways and canals shows the expenditures on the Grand Trunk Pacific mainline section, approved and certified up to the end of October, 1907, no further construction has been issued for this section. The total railway expenditures during the fiscal year to March 31, 1915, were \$425,000,000.

The operation of the Intercolonial Railway to the Quebec bridge construction this total included \$18,018,800 on the Intercolonial Railway, \$1,181,757 on the Prince Edward Island Railway, and \$10,071,473 on the National Transcontinental Railway.

The total expenditure amounted to \$7,734,131. The total outlay for the year on railways and canals was \$425,000,000. The expenditures on government railways and canals was \$125,157,120, including \$12,454,567 from the federal government and \$112,702,553 from the provinces.

The operation of the Intercolonial Railway for the year resulted in a net revenue of \$1,181,757. The net revenue of the Intercolonial Railway for the year was \$1,181,757.

## Youth For War

Wolfe conquered on the Heights of Abraham at the battle of the Plains of Abraham

Wolfe, the young general, surrounded himself with young generals—was indeed, himself a general at thirty. In the chapel of Waterloo, now, in the hands of the Huns, are monuments to the young officers showing that a hundred years ago the British army regarded youth as a virtue, and age as a disqualification for leadership.

## Farm Labor Problems

An incident bearing on the coming scarcity of farm labor in Ontario came under my observation the other day," said Geo. J. Pitman, superintendent of farmers' institutions.

"Toronto is the center of the labor market, and will mean less need in fall and necessitate a reduction in the number of cattle and hogs before winter sets in."

## Bullets Which Trail Fire

After many months of experimenting J. A. Sanbrook, of Ellesmere Port, England, has invented a bullet which travels at a tremendous velocity and contains a trail of sparks, which, he asserts, will pass through a Zeppelin like a comet through space and instantly set it up.

The invention consists of an ordinary sized bullet, which ignites the moment it strikes a combustible material. The bullet can be fired from an aircraft rifle, and is easily adaptable to aircraft and machine guns.

## Money in Poultry

Eggs Marketed During the Winter and Why Spring is a Profitable Period

Whether one is an "apparatus" or under a hen, a waterfowl is a paying proposition in our country, at least. To support my statement, I wish to mention a few of the many cases in the county where the humble hen is doing her part in keeping the profits of the farmer on the right side of the account, says a writer in an American farm journal.

The farmer, who could not possibly be called a professional poultry man, as he owns, operates and lives upon a 1,000-acre farm and makes potatoes and grain by the carload, is very enthusiastic over the profits realized from the flock of 100 barred Rocks which he keeps through the winter. The strain is not "fancy" nor is their housing or feeding carried on according to the methods of the professional farmer. They are just plain hens, cared for as many farmers' hens should be; hatched early, fed and watered very carefully, and in the summer and fall warm houses in winter. This man assures us that chickens pay well on the farm.

There are other instances which I mention, but they are not so numerous as the egg market during the winter and early spring enabled during their first season in the country. The bill all the time, and the family at the table numbered sixteen. On this farm, like so many others, the poultry industry is not emphasized; the fowls are given comfortable quarters and ordinary care, and the farmer's profits are giving good returns for the capital and labor invested.

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I do not love chickens except in pot pie or roasted. I know of no other living creature which has so many different ways of being irritating as the hen allowed unlimited freedom in her range, and restricted in her range, and given half a chance, she will make it all up in the number of ways in which she will keep the egg basket.

## Butter Fat in Milk

Milk Testing the Only Way to Determine Fat Content of Each Cow

Most of our dairy farmers are well accustomed to hear of milk "testing" so much, either high or low, understanding thereby that it contains a certain percentage of fat. What is not quite so clear to the majority, is the fact that the milk is tested in its test, or content of fat, from day to day, even from one milking to another on the same day, and from one cow to another. This applies to mixed herd milk and more particularly to milk from single cows.

According to the test, according to its fat content, it is evidently of extreme importance to every dairy farmer to know the fat content of his milk. Further, he needs to know, whether selling cream or pooling milk. Spent milk tests 3.1 or 3.2 per cent of fat. In one herd where six samples of milk from each cow were tested each month, it was found that the cows averaged only 3.8, 2.5 and 2.7 per cent of fat for the whole year. The question arises, why a skim milk variety? You need quality as well as quantity, are you getting the best of your cows? It is necessary for your peace of mind.

Twice, as the horse-bus in an Irish city, one of the very tamest of the steep hill the door at the rear opened and slammed. At first those inside the bus, who were not used to the thing, they demanded to know why they should be disturbed in this fashion. "Whist!" cautioned the driver. "Don't speak a word. If I open my mouth, I'll give you a headache."

"The boss. Spake low. Sure O'm dears, the door close he thinks was 'o' ye is getting down to walk up it. 'O' ye, you look as well as ever.' 'Yes, but I own the door 15.'"

## Egg Marketing Association

Farmers Desiring to Form Associations Can Obtain The Assistance of Expert Government Officials.

The introduction of co-operative methods in marketing eggs has proved one of the greatest stepping stones to greater profits from farm poultry. During the past three years the live stock branch of the Dominion department of agriculture has been organizing throughout Eastern Canada, a number of co-operative egg and poultry associations which carry on their business on a co-operative basis. The need and opportunity for similar work in the western provinces has, for some time, been recognized, and in the fall of last year Mr. T. A. Benson was detailed to this province, where he has headquarters at Edmonton.

Mr. Benson has been associated with the co-operative work of the live stock branch since its inception, and to his activities is largely due the successful organization, on a co-operative basis, of the egg and poultry industry in Prince Edward Island. In all there are between fifty and sixty associations in the province, which last year marketed eggs to the value of over \$150,000. In addition to his experience in co-operative work, Mr. Benson is a practical poultry man.

Already considerable progress has been made in Alberta and a number of marketing associations formed. So far as possible, the organization of these is arranged at open meetings under the auspices of the live stock branch of the Dominion department of agriculture, or direct to the assistance of the Provincial Poultry Association, agriculture, Ottawa, when all possible information will be given their requests.

Some plan of financing the association has been found from past experience to be desirable and a collection of eggs, and the necessary individual to recognize his or her interest, part ownership, and responsibility in the workings of the association, has been found to lend great stability to the movement.

Next to the distribution of a number of farmers that they require the assistance such co-operatives should provide, special consideration is given to the desire to form an association for this purpose should write to Mr. Benson, Alberta branch of the live stock branch, Dominion live stock branch, Edmonton, or direct to the assistance of the Provincial Poultry Association, agriculture, Ottawa, when all possible information will be given their requests.

Flaxing It  
A telegraph clerk in an outlying district of the Sudan found the desolation greeted the better of his great work. He was surrounded by "Can't stay here; am in danger of life; surrounded by lions, elephants and other beasts." The hard-headed clerk at headquarters wired back: "There are no lions, elephants or other beasts in the district. The next day the desolate one replied, 'Referring to my wire of the 12th, cancel wires.'"

# CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE PRAIRIE SOIL WILL YIELD BEST

LACK OF MOISTURE IS THE GREATEST PROBLEM

Prof. Bracken of the University at Saskatoon, Demonstrates the Wisdom of Rotation of Crops — Lowest Yields Following a Wheat Crop, Highest After Summer Fallowing.

## The Dominion Experimental Farms

This Valuable Agricultural Report is Obtainable Free

A notable addition has just been made to the agricultural literature of Canada. The Dominion Experimental Farms, for the year ending March 31, 1915, just issued from the press. This contains the report of the director, which gives a brief but comprehensive survey of the work throughout the year. It is illustrated by the detailed reports from the divisions of chemistry, field husbandry and animal husbandry.

Volume I will be followed almost immediately by Volume 2, containing detailed reports from the divisions of horticulture, cereals, botany, green house plants, poultry and tobacco.

Owing to the rapid and marked increase in the number of nations, the department of agriculture, due mainly to the aggressive campaign of public education, has been extended by the experimental farms in connection with their exhibition work.

Since the report of the director, the report has been issued to everyone on the mailing lists, without special application. To avoid waste and to make sure that the report is sent only to those who will appreciate it, the department has decided to limit the number of copies to be sent to the mailing list, asking that it be made known to the department of agriculture, Ottawa. This list will be sent with the next issue of "Seasonable Hints."

Everyone interested in any or all of the various lists of agricultural or horticultural information is cordially invited to apply for a copy, when Volume 1 will be sent immediately. Volume 2 is now issued from the press.

Should your name not be on the mailing list, or if you desire a simple request from you is sufficient to have it placed there. Address all such requests to the publications department of agriculture, Ottawa.

## Typographical Errors

How It is Found Possible for Mistakes to Occur in Newspapers

Newspaper readers frequently call attention to typographical errors, and are somewhat given to saying that such errors are such a mistake occurred. The wonder is that so few mistakes occur. The Philadelphia Public Ledger recently reviewed the story that the Oxford edition of the Bible was read and re-read ten times, and the result was that the printer made a reward of 50 pounds was offered to any one who should discover a typographical error. One was found, and the first chapter of Genesis. There is another tradition that the man who read proofs on the Lord's Prayer for that edition was so afraid of fear he made a mistake.

One of the great dictionaries published in this country, a standard authority, was read in proof eleven times, and some of the most learned men of the land were constantly engaged in revising it, yet typographical errors may still be found in the columns. It is remarkable in public works of ordinary books, no matter from what publishing house, are common, though they are carefully read and corrected.

In a newspaper plant, operators of typesetting machines set from the original copy, and the proof is made; maintained; proof is taken of the matter thus set and is read—never corrected. The apparatus is a proof reader, who marks on the margin such corrections as may be necessary. The corrections are made, and the next day the types are set. The types in which errors were found. Those types go into the forms and impression is made.

Therefore newspaper men smile when they hear, "I don't see how a mistake occurred." Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch.

Machine Invented for War Purposes  
Sergeant Lawrence of the Tenth Cavalry, U.S.A., is the inventor of a machine calculated to bring an unpleasant surprise to the Hun. P. F. Lawrence of Berkeley, N.S., has been awarded a patent for his new machine, which is a proof reader.

Lawrence, in London, and was shown the plans of the new machine, which is a proof reader. Lawrence's supervision, a large number of these machines are being made for early use.

Flaxing It  
A telegraph clerk in an outlying district of the Sudan found the desolation greeted the better of his great work. He was surrounded by "Can't stay here; am in danger of life; surrounded by lions, elephants and other beasts." The hard-headed clerk at headquarters wired back: "There are no lions, elephants or other beasts in the district. The next day the desolate one replied, 'Referring to my wire of the 12th, cancel wires.'"

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It was in 1885 that the prairie provinces were first linked up with each other and with the outside world by the completion of the line of railway. Their agricultural history may therefore be said to date from that time, and the thirty-year period of growth is often pointed to with pride as a wonderful record of development. To bring under cultivation a large area capable of producing a crop of nearly a thousand million bushels of grain the first step was to make the soil fertile. The whole history of the thirty years were written it would contain many records of failures and setbacks that would be discouraging if considered in full detail. The statement has been made that the present areas under cultivation have to a large extent been settled upon twice, the first arrivals having given up the struggle with the factors which they almost immediately found. The second wave of settlement can be true only in a general way. It would probably be more correct to say that over the dry belt a large percentage of settlers failed to make a permanent home.

The same sort of experiences have been the history of many other states. Kansas, which is now the foremost wheat producing state of the world, has had a history of droughts, cyclones and insect plagues followed one after the other and the farm population was several times reduced to fractions of what it had been in prosperous years. The valiant few who held on through all the darkest days of adversity and were settled upon twice, the first arrivals having given up the struggle with the factors which they almost immediately found. The second wave of settlement can be true only in a general way. It would probably be more correct to say that over the dry belt a large percentage of settlers failed to make a permanent home.

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENT

## OF THE

# R. M. of Coltholme, No. 243

For the year ending December 31st, 1915

### Receipts and Expenditures

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURES	
Balance from 1914.....	1829.97	Paid on Notes.....	\$20159.50
Proceeds of Notes.....	21149.25	Interest on Notes.....	753.80
Municipal Taxes.....	6615.29	Printing, Postage, &c.....	287.92
School Taxes.....	5503.58	Salaries—	
Educational Taxes.....	1022.87	Secretary-Treasurer.....	650.00
Costs of Forfeiture Proceedings.....	132.90	Weed Inspectors.....	287.50
Tax Certificate Fees.....	1.00	Auditor.....	40.00
Destruction of Weeds.....	15.00	Election Expenses.....	33.00
		Councillors Fees—Meetings.....	264.50
		“ Roads.....	145.00
		Gopher Poison.....	149.55
		Destruction of Weeds.....	68.50
		Agricultural Societies.....	150.00
		Road Making.....	3450.02
		Culverts and other Material.....	454.70
		Machinery and Repairs.....	134.95
		Educational Taxes Paid to Govt.....	981.93
		Paid to School Districts.....	4765.35
		Rent 24.00, Refunds 2.25.....	26.25
		Safe.....	150.00
		Cost of Forfeiture Proceedings.....	111.50
		Chinook Cemetery Committee.....	50.00
		Exchange.....	20.14
		Sundries.....	71.12
Outstanding Checks.....	312.65	Balance in Bank.....	3366.68
	\$36582.51		\$36582.51

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Balance in Bank.....	3366.68	Outstanding cheques.....	312.65
Uncollected Municipal Taxes.....	9380.59	Uncollected School Taxes.....	10848.69
“ School Taxes.....	1461.78	“ Educational Taxes.....	1462.78
“ Educational Taxes.....	3376.84	Due School Dist. Act of collections.....	352.79
Advances to S.D. over Amt Collected.....	875.00	Notes held by Bank.....	7949.40
Tools and Machinery as per inventory.....		Balance of Secretary's salary unpaid (No Debentures).....	50.00
Two Graders.....		Balance Assets over Liabilities.....	7657.17
Four Fresnoes.....			
Thirty Slush Scrapers.....			
Office Equipment.....	150.00		
Safe, no desk or chairs.....			
	\$29560.58		\$29560.58

### Statement of Expenditure on Roads

Township	Road making	Iron culverts	Lumber for cul	Total
26-7-4	333.40	35.15		368.55
27-7	232.78		28.29	261.07
28-7	402.60	48.45		451.05
26-8	353.95	80.95		434.90
27-8	354.31	35.05		389.36
28-8	299.11	23.75		322.86
26-9	251.35	152.85		404.20
27-9	362.99	23.75		416.74
28-9	412.50		13.75	426.25
	3044.02	404.05	42.15	3488.12

F W Hobson, rd for 220.00  
C F Patterson " 216.00  
\$436.00

### Municipal Taxes

Township	Assessments	Current Taxes	Arrears	Penalty July 1, '15	Penalty Dec 15, '15	Total	Collections	Taxes Street Off Roll	Total Taxes, Unpaid
26-7-4	323,480	8,867	944.34	45.45	41.52	1830.98	68.13	499.50	1367.95
27-7	247,269	886.84	860.42	41.71	38.43	1827.40	61.13	532.52	1184.11
28-7	305,197	1076.50	846.61	41.69	32.77	1997.57	49.37	1040.03	1006.91
26-8	245,902	862.72	828.30	39.82	37.87	1768.71	55.74	568.32	1169.08
27-8	255,431	891.98	491.13	24.12	15.47	1424.70	32.19	823.98	632.91
28-8	249,956	880.85	822.31	39.37	34.89	1777.42	61.43	549.88	1235.97
26-9	235,587	839.52	894.02	43.20	36.59	1813.33	56.98	714.31	1140.78
27-9	246,019	861.10	803.17	38.96	28.98	1732.21	47.68	826.21	953.40
28-9	265,040	927.64	651.39	31.78	19.34	1636.15	33.87	1075.44	588.58
	2,282,881	8057.82	7141.69	346.10	285.86	15831.47	467.32	6630.29	9280.59

### Educational Taxes

Townships	Current	Arrears	Penalty Jan 1, '15	Total	Collected	Struck Off Roll	Penalty Jan. 1, 1916	Carried forward
26-7-4	58.00	174.19	15.28	247.47	55.60	2.20	18.95	208.62
27-7	74.80	74.73	6.85	156.38	61.29	2.20	9.26	102.15
28-7	40.80	82.02	7.20	130.02	81.42		4.70	53.30
26-8	28.80	99.95	8.40	137.16	13.77	11.58	10.64	122.45
27-8	61.20	94.05	7.98	163.23	80.07		8.31	91.47
28-8	108.80	147.35	13.20	269.35	59.20	17.20	19.29	212.24
26-9	173.54	247.70	22.48	443.72	193.00		24.96	275.68
27-9	174.00	227.22	20.02	421.24	190.64		23.03	253.63
28-9	188.00	210.88	19.40	418.28	287.88		12.84	143.24
	907.94	1358.10	120.81	2386.85	1022.87	33.18	131.98	1462.78

### School Taxes and Accounts

Name	No.	Assets	Rate	Current Taxes	Arrears	Pen. Jan 1, '15	Pen. July 1, '15	Total	Pen. Dec 31	Collected	Struck Off Roll	Taxes Unpaid
Laughlin	2434	167,250	6 1/2	1087.12	954.61	46.36	38.17	2126.26	71.18	769.95		1427.49
Coltholme	2572	188,813	5	944.14	765.12	37.90	28.44	1795.60	51.10	748.02	31.78	1050.90
Popular	2613	130,574	6	783.44	906.99	43.89	35.66	1769.98	46.70	811.79		1005.09
Peyton	2855	97,747	7	684.27	914.49	44.42	39.62	1682.80	66.48	340.02	140.83	1268.23
Stimson	2615	92,167	8	737.34	1106.03	53.78	37.61	1938.76	71.58	521.50	148.95	1359.89
Heathdale	2863	126,042	9 1/2	1206.14	673.10	33.43	27.28	1940.01	64.98	640.67	58	1363.74
Mapleline	2524	46,320	8 1/2	393.40	505.84	27.10	25.52	1011.86	37.81	255.63		794.04
Rainbow	2499	79,352	11	872.84	1025.03	49.81	43.60	1991.28	76.29	635.60		1431.97
Crocus Plains	2693	33,760	6	202.56	273.22	13.42	7.84	497.04	15.81	186.59		332.26
Buffalo	2316	14,320	5 1/2	78.76	31.20	1.56	11.52	66	98.32	13.86		13.86
Clover Leaf	3115	137,240	2	274.51	250.90	12.63	8.66	546.70	12.41	298.99		260.12
Rearville	3170	64,921	5	324.61	76.33	3.82	3.54	408.30	16.25	120.31		304.24
Belle Plains	3206	10,630	8	86.24				86.24	2.70	45.87		43.07
Clarkston	3221	19,294	10 1/2	202.59				202.59	8.32	36.12		174.79
				7877.96	757.72	368.12	309.94	16128.94	545.47	5593.58	322.14	10848.69

Name	No.	Due R.M. for 1914	Paid during 1915	Due S.D. for 1914	Collected during 1915	Btl. owing to R.M. Jan. 1st 1916	Balance owing to S.D. Jan. 1st, 1916
Laughlin	2434	422.59	760.00		769.95	412.64	
Coltholme	2512	383.40	739.00		748.02	374.38	
Popular	2613	448.02	565.00		811.79	201.23	
Peyton	2855	486.81	385.00		340.02	531.59	
Stimson	2615	543.49	387.00		521.50	409.49	
Heathdale	2863	423.45	875.00		640.67	657.78	
Mapleline	2524	371.87	183.00		255.63	299.24	
Rainbow	2499	799.19	337.98		635.60	501.57	
Crocus Plains	2693	57.81	150.00		180.59	27.22	
Buffalo Plains	2316	4.20			98.32		94.12
Clover Leaf	3115	40.32			298.99		258.67
Rearville	3170		210.87	18.87	120.11	71.69	
Belle Plains	3206		72.00		45.87	26.13	
Clarkston	3221		100.00		36.12	63.88	
		3981.15	4765.35	18.87	5503.58	3576.84	352.79

Certified Correct

LORNE PROUDFOOT, Sec.-Treas.  
L. S. DAWSON, Auditor

## BANNER HARDWARE CO., LIMITED

DEALERS IN  
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, FURNITURE, COAL AND WOOD

### How to get \$80.00 Fireco Steel Range at the Banner Hardware—ABSOLUTELY FREE

We have filled a quart sealer one-third full of No. 1 Northern Wheat, and the balance with common white beans.

With each cash sale or paid on account you will get a ticket from our cash register, and for every \$5.00 worth of these tickets you will be entitled to one guess on the number of kernels in the quart sealer.

This sealer will be sealed and placed in our show case and will not be taken out until June 15th, 1916, when the contents will be counted by a committee of three disinterested people.

In case of one or more correct guesses the first registered will be the winner, or in case none are correct the first one registered which is nearest correct will be the winner.

This contest will not affect the price of our goods in any way, so it will cost you nothing to guess, and the more guesses you have the better chance you will have to win.

No one who is connected in any way with this firm will be allowed to take part in the contest.

The Range is on exhibit in our store. Come in and see it.

BANNER HARDWARE CO., LIMITED

# Production and Thrift

## GROWING CROPS ON STUBBLE LAND IN 1916

*The Empire's Demands for food are greater this year than last.  
Less summer-fallow and less fall ploughing than usual in 1915 make  
it necessary that the farmers of the Prairie provinces in 1916  
shall sow extensively on stubble land*

MR. J. H. GRIDDALE, Director, and the Superintendents of the Dominion Experimental Farms, urge the following upon the Farmers:

### STUBBLE LAND OF FIRST CROP AFTER FALLOW

Burn stubble thoroughly as soon as surface is dry. Fire about noon time when steady wind is blowing. Cultivate at once about two inches deep, then sow the wheat and harrow immediately afterwards. If possible, where area is large, harrow first, then cultivate, seed, and harrow again. In Eastern Saskatchewan sow 1 1/2 bush. per acre; in Western Saskatchewan 1 1/4 bush. On light soils and dry lands sow 3/4 bush. less.

### STUBBLE LAND OF SECOND CROP AFTER FALLOW

Usually this land should be summer-fallowed, but this year much of it must be in crop. Burn stubble if possible. This may be helped by scattering straw freely over the field. Wrap old smoking about the end of a 4-foot stick. Dip in gasoline. Set on fire and shake on straw and stubble. Carry gasoline in open pail. If stubble is too tight to burn then cultivate, harrow and seed a little lighter than above. Oats and barley will do better than wheat. If shoe drills are used proceed instead of cultivating. Plough, pick or roll, and then harrow, if land is grassy or weedy. In the drier sections at least one-third of all cropping land should be summer-fallowed every year.

### STUBBLE LAND OF THIRD CROP AFTER FALLOW

Do not sow to grain, but summer-fallow. Better use your spring labour on other stubble land and thus make sure of crops in 1916 and 1917. Put your labour on land that is likely to give best returns.

### SEED

Sow only clean, plump seed of tested variety. Use the fanning mill thoroughly and treat seed for smut. Have horses, harness and machines in good shape before starting work.

### THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

### SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH- WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Land Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.  
Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required, except where residence is performed in the vicinity.  
In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.  
Duties—Six months' residence in each of six years after earning homestead patent; also 10 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$200.00.  
The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.  
W. W. CORY, C.M.G.  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior  
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—\$4285.

### CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	-	\$0.94
" No. 2	-	0.91
" No. 3	-	86
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	29	
Barley	-	40
Flax	-	1.60
Corn	-	
Live Hogs (Calgary)	10	60
Eggs	-	30
Butter	-	17 1/2

## Hogs and Poultry Wanted

Highest Prices Paid.

W. RINER, Chinook

### Western Rye Grass for Sale

A quantity of Rye Grass for sale, 8 cents per lb.  
Also some Pall Rye and Potatoes. And a good Milt Cow.

HARRINGTON BROS.  
Big Stone P.O.



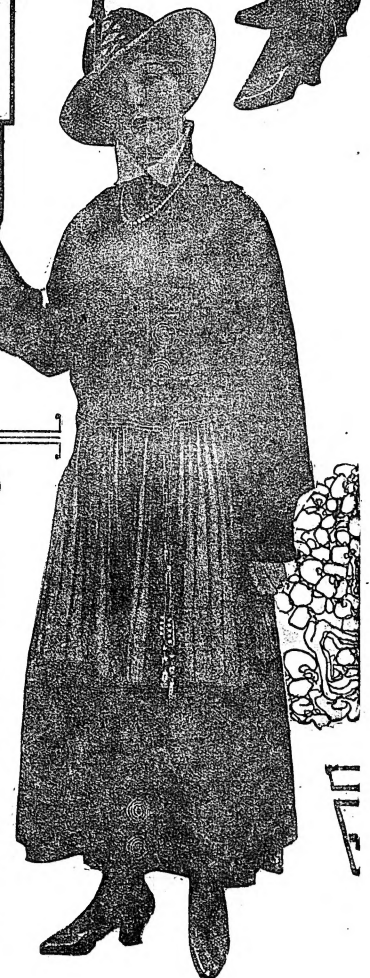
# INTERESTING FEATURES of the SILK STREET DRESS



*Basque Bodice and Tunic Skirt*



*Button Trimming Is Evident*



NO, INDEED, it isn't a bit too early to be planning, or even wearing, the new silk frock for spring to which every woman looks forward with interest and much calculation. If the warm breezes refuse to blow early enough for you, these frocks can all be worn under a separate coat for early spring festivities.

Taffeta seems to hold its own in a world that requires ever-shifting styles in materials as well as lines. There will be as many, if not more, taffeta frocks worn this spring as ever, though faille, corded silks of all kinds and lustrous satins will be used.

The bordeaux-red frock is a model for a slightly dressier type of gown than that usually worn on the street, but it is not conspicuous enough to limit its use to indoor or under-coat wear. You will perceive that a short jacket is suggested by the use of the heavy satin for the upper part of the blouse, which ends with cordings to meet the lower blouse and upper skirt portion of Georgette crepe in a matching shade, but mounted over white satin. The cords which mark the low waist line and are wound into a semblance of buttons are made from the satin material. Note the peculiar sleeve; it is one of the style notes for spring.

Young girls with plenty of color will be charmingly demure in the Quaker-gray frocks which appear among the spring models. The one pictured might be copied in any color,

but its neat lace collar and soft Georgette crepe revers and back collar of the same gray, besides the quaint puckering of the tight bodice, make it a quiet little frock matching in spirit the color chosen for its development. The skirt is elaborated somewhat by means of the pointed tunic. The red parasol will be a redeeming color note.

Just the thing to slip on of a morning for a hurried shopping trip, or to don for a hasty afternoon hand at cards, is the trim little frock of green taffeta. Except for the white Georgette collar—which, by the way, you will perceive is flat, as many collars of the new frocks will be—the dress is a decided monotone. Buttons covered with green silk help to give it a smart touch, and the shaped tuck which suggests the apron front is not too conspicuous in the solid color. There is a belt of the material run through button-weighted loops, also of silk.

The blue taffeta frock uses a cape collar and silk embroidery to advantage. Deep pockets either side of the front on the full skirt give an excuse for the gold silk design, while the same is repeated upon the back of the bodice, which extends in points under the arms to give a fitted, trig appearance. The cape collar falls from a slightly stiffened foundation of collar height, which will be found more becoming to some women than the flat collar.

Who said silk frocks were too fussy for street wear? You would wear any one of these, wouldn't you?







# NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS

It is with pleasure that I take this opportunity to introduce my self to the people of Chinook and district, also that I am now Open for Business

## With a full line of Hardware, Stoves and Graniteware, Paints and Oils

In order that we may become acquainted I have arranged some Special Prices which will apply to all lines

**DON'T MISS THIS GET ACQUAINTED SALE**

**I have the most Up-to-date Tinshop on this line.**

**Every Article I Sell is Guaranteed**

**R. S. WOODRUFF, - - Chinook**

**THE WIDE-AWAKE HARDWARE**

### Rubber! Rubber! Rubbers!

**KEEP YOUR FEET DRY—WEAR RUBBERS**

We have

Ladies' Rubbers Men's Rubbers  
Girls' Rubbers Boys' Rubbers  
Men's Long Rubber Boots  
Children's High Rubbers

We have a complete range

**We are still taking Wheat and Oats and paying Half Cash**

**J. R. MILLER**

### Massey-Harris Agent

Call and see our

**New Steel Box Seed Drill**

Best on the market, largest grain box, none better

If you want Harrows, Disc Harrows, Plows, Gasoline Engines (both large and small), Threshing Machinery, call and get prices before buying

A limited supply of

**New Superior Fanning Mill**

on hand, will clean up stock for the summer, so call early if you want one, best on the market

**M. J. HEWITT**

Insurance of all kinds. Conveyancing

### W. W. ISBISTER

**General Blacksmith**

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.

Coulters and Discs Sharpened

Chinook, Alta.

### M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

**GENERAL DRAYING**

All orders promptly attended to

Office: Opp. Crown Lumber yard

### ROBT. URE, M.A., LL.B.

(Glasgow and Edinburgh)

**Barrister - Solicitor - Notary**

Collections a Specialty.

YOUNGSTOWN, ALBERTA.

Office: Main Street, next Dominion Lands Office.

### Coliholme Council

Continued from page 1

Sears, that Secretary be instructed to order from Kelly, Powell, Ltd. of Winnipeg, eight No 1 Meaford feno scrapers, two of these feno to be shipped to Mr W. S. Sears, Co. Farmers Elevator, Youngstown, and six to Mr. John Key, Chinook

Sears, that Secretary be instructed to order from same firm one No. 1 Meaford Railroad and Township Grading Plough, with two extra shares, same to be shipped to Mr. John Key, Chinook.

Key, that Council do now adjourn while the finance Committee examine the bills and accounts presented for payment.

Hughes, that the report of the Finance Committee be accepted and the following amounts as recommended by them.

Key, that Mr. Bowlen, Councilor for Division No. 1 be authorized to secure a pound keeper for 27-7, in place of Mr. Sansac, who has moved away, pound to be moved at new pound keeper's expense.

Sears, that Secretary be instructed to acknowledge communication from Youngstown Agricultural Society re grant for destruction of gophers, and to inform this Society that Council have decided to give a grant of \$100 to their Society this year, to be expended as their Directors

### LOST

Big White Sow, weight about 300 lbs., hair all white, but across her hips skin is black. \$5.00 reward for information leading to her recovery. She left L B Butt's on Saturday, March 18th

A. A. Lewis, Rollinsan

### Flax Seed for Sale

I have a quantity of Primrose Flax for sale. Free from weed seeds. Price right

4-27-8 N. D. STEWART, Coliholme

### Mrs. Rebecca Lindsay

Graduate

Maternity Nurse

24-29-7 CHINOOK

Chinook Lodge, No. 113, meets every Monday at 8.00 p. m. in Arms' hall, Chinook. Visiting members are cordially invited.

M. L. Chapman, N.G.

Lorne Proudfoot, R. S

see fit. Also same amount to Chinook Agricultural Society, these grants to be paid as soon as funds are available.

Key, that report of Messrs Bowlen and Harrington re road work to be done this year in their respective divisions be accepted

Key, that Reeve and Secretary be authorized to borrow from the Union Bank, Chinook, the sum of \$326 for General Fund, and \$233 for School Tax Trust Fund to meet expenditure authorized to day.

Council adjourned to May 13 Lorne Proudfoot, Secretary

### KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

CHINOOK LODGE, No. 40, meets on the First and Third Thursdays of every month in their Castle Hall, Arm's Block, Chinook.

Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.

L. S. Dawson, C.C.

L. Tosh, K.R. & S.

### Judicial Sale

PURSUANT to the Judgment and Final Order for Sale in an action in the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judicial District of Calgary, there will be offered for Public Auction

AT CEREAL

in the Province of Alberta,

On Saturday, the 29th day of April, A.D. 1916

by E. C. Martindale, Youngstown, Alberta, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the following Lands and Premises, namely:

Lot 2, Block 4, Cereal, Alberta, being part of an unregistered subdivision of the South-West Quarter of Section 28, Range 6, West of the 4th Meridian, Plan 2086-B, C, Cereal

The plaintiff is informed that the said property consists of one lot upon which there is conducted a confectionery store, restaurant, bakery and sleeping rooms. The building is in good repair having been erected about two years ago.

The said property is well situated in the said town and well adapted to the business at present being carried on.

The terms of sale are 10 per cent. of the purchase price must be paid at date of sale to the plaintiff or its Solicitors and the balance as follows: 15 per cent. within Three (3) months from the date of the sale and the balance in Three (3) equal instalments at the expiration of 6, 9 and 12 months respectively, from the date of sale.

All deferred payments bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum. In other respects the terms and conditions of the sale are the standing conditions of the Supreme Court of Alberta.

Further particulars may be had from

Messrs. Clarke, Carson, MacLeod & Company.

Solicitors for the Plaintiff, at their office in the Canada Life Building, Calgary, Alberta.

LAURENCE J. CLARKE, Clerk of the Court

Approved: "L. F. CLARRY" M.C.

### COAL! HARD LUMP and NUT COAL

We are agents for the celebrated

**Midland Coal Co., Drumheller**

None Better. Give it a trial

**Demam Bros., Chinook**



**J.M. DAVIS**

**PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER**

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of Auction Sales. Terms moderate

CHINOOK. Dates can be made at this office

### CHINOOK

**LIVERY BARN and FEED STABLES**

Stock left in our care have the best of attention.

Good Rigs and Horses. Ample Accommodation

**R. A. MORIN**

### LOST

One Grey Horse Colt, ten months old, Clyde type, halter broke, hind feet white. Five Dollars reward for information leading to recovery.

R. CLARKE FRASER, Rollinson P.O.

### Support Home Industries

Buy your Vegetable and Flower Seeds from the Local Seedsman, Mr. Thomas White, of Whitelands. Are government tested. Good value and good results guaranteed. Price lists and Seeds to be obtained from him, c/o Miss WHITE, Cereal

### HEAVY HAULING

I am prepared to haul and load wheat either on platform or through elevator. Also haul gravel, dig cellars. See me for all kinds of hauling. All work promptly attended to. Word can be left at Jones & Maxwell's livery barn

R. A. MORIN, Chinook

### NOTICE

Hereafter, I will be at the Hotel, Chinook, every Saturday, for the purpose of collecting taxes due the R. M. of Sounding Creek, No. 273

H. J. LOREE, Bailiff

### FOR SALE

SEED OATS, Garton No. 22. No weeds. High germination test. 40c per bushel.

NEIL BRODIE, Clemons

### FOR SALE

One Reg. Suffolk Punch Stallion, "Rendlesham Boxer," rising 7 years old, weight over 1800 lbs. Terms will be given to responsible parties. Also one Reg. Stallion, "Wawa's Pride," rising 12 years, for sale cheap, as owner has no further use for same. A large number of his get can be seen in this neighborhood.

E. O. HOGART, Chinook